

MAYOR ON TRAIL OF FIRE HAZARD

Favors Conference to Improve
Fire Department and Water
Distribution.

WATER MAINS BADLY CHOKED

Mud and Sediment in Small-Bore
Pipes Reduce Efficiency
50 Per Cent.

A concerted movement, having for its object the reduction of the city fire hazard, is enlisting the active support of Mayor Ainslie, the Board of Fire Commissioners, and the Administrative Board. The last-named body took the first official action in the matter yesterday, in authorizing Superintendent Davis, of the City Water Works, to ascertain at once and report to the board the difference between the cost of the four, eight, ten, twelve and sixteen inch water pipes now in use in the city, and pipe of similar bore capable of sustaining a pressure of 300 per square inch.

The instructions to Superintendent Davis direct him also to ascertain and report the price of new portable plug connections designed to regulate the water at outlets, a device which has been found of high practical value by the city of Baltimore.

The matter of increasing the efficiency of the water distributing system, as well as of the improvement of the Fire Department, will be the subject of a special message from the Mayor to the City Council. Mayor Ainslie is now at work on the statement, and will present to the Board of Aldermen at its next meeting, next Tuesday evening.

Water Pipes Choked.
Experts in the Fire and Water Departments have on numerous occasions reported on the unsatisfactory condition of the water mains. The smaller of these are heavily choked with mud and sediment, seriously impairing their usefulness in case of fire. The choked condition of the two, four and six inch mains, it is stated, has reduced their bore in many cases as high as 50 per cent.

From time to time the Superintendent of the Water Works has asked the City Council for an appropriation with which to flush the water mains and relieve them of the mud. A \$3,000 appropriation for this purpose asked of the Council this year, although increased by the Fire and Water Departments, and will present to the Administrative Board, was stricken from the budget by the Finance Committee.

The matter was brought to the attention of the City Council by Mayor Ainslie in his annual message recently. At that time he spoke of the need of a larger feed main to relieve the heavy draft on the present feed mains, which causes a large reduction in pressure on the high points supplied by the Byrd Park Reservoir. The loss of head due to these causes, Mayor Ainslie pointed out, not only causes inconvenience to water takers, but increases the hazard of life and property by fire, and increases the fire insurance rates.

Committee on Hazard.
In his special message to the Board of Aldermen next Tuesday evening Mayor Ainslie will recommend the appointment of a joint Council committee to confer with representatives from the Fire Department and, probably, of the Water Department, on the general proposition to formulate a plan of improvement with the end in view of securing for Richmond a reduction in the fire hazard. The object can be attained, it is admitted, only by a comprehensive overhauling of the equipment of the two departments.

Since the publication of the recommendations of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, Mayor Ainslie has been deeply impressed with the necessity of correcting the defects of the two municipal departments upon the efficiency of which practically depends the city's fire risk.

In the preparation of his special message Mayor Ainslie is enlisting the aid of President Jenkins, of the Board of Fire Commissioners, and Superintendent Davis, of the City Water Works.

Receivers for Texas Railroads.
Houston, Tex., July 10.—Frank Andrews, of Houston, and John O'Keefe, of New Orleans, have been named receivers of the Beaumont, Sour Lake and Western Railway, and the Orange and Northwestern Railway, both subsidiary lines of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad. The appointments were made by Federal Judge Burns on petition of the New York Trust Company, a bondholder.

Fonticello Mineral Water

A Real Health Drink

Radio-Active Fonticello meets the highest dietary requirements demanded by the human system.

The maximum of healthfulness—the drink for you!

Phone for a bottle of FONTICELLO to-day!

NEWS OF SOUTH RICHMOND

SCHOOL PATRONS MEET

Trustees Find Trouble in Getting Site for New School.

Difficulty in finding a suitable location for a central schoolhouse to replace Mann, Moore and Martin Schools, has led the Manchester District School Board to call a mass-meeting of school patrons to discuss the proposition. The patrons of the three schools have already decided on the consolidation, but no available site, within easy striking distance of the three present buildings, can be found. A counter-proposition calling for the retention of Martin and Moore Schools and the building of a two-room structure for the Mann School, on Broad Rock Road, has been offered. The school board has already voted to spend \$4,000 on a new building for the use of the three schools.

Getting Ready for Election.

On next Thursday a local option election will be held in Manchester Magisterial District in conformity with an order entered by Judge Robert G. Southall, of the Chesterfield Circuit Court, at the last term. The prohibitionists have been putting up a strong fight for the past month and are confidently looking forward to the abolition of the three Swansboro saloons. The wets, however, have been working quietly and are equally confident of carrying the day. They have a large element backing them which does not think that forcing three saloons in Swansboro out of business will have any appreciable effect in view of the fact that a retail liquor concern will remain in operation on the very border line between the village and the city. Richmond, and with four others running full blast in less than five minutes' walk from the extreme end of Swansboro.

Outing for Camp Fire Girls.

Powhatan Camp Fire Girls, an organization composed of twenty-five Southside girls, under the leadership of Mrs. J. J. Deck, will visit Bethel Church, Chesterfield County, to-day, where they will witness a scout demonstration by Troop 11, of Porter Street Presbyterian Church. The Boy Scouts are now encamped at Senlistook.

Mrs. Deck has divided the girls into two classes. One group meets on Friday and the other the following day at her home. The organization is on the same principle as that of the scouts, and is becoming very popular among the girls. Like the boys, they have a distinctive uniform, which gives a group a very attractive appearance. Other camps will probably be formed within the next month.

The party will leave Porter Street Church at 5 o'clock this afternoon. They will return from Bethel about 9 o'clock. The party will be chaperoned by Mrs. Deck.

Docket for Magistrate.

The preliminary hearing of Charles Allen, colored, who was held responsible by the coroner's jury for the death of his stepson, Oscar Fortune, will be held this morning before Magistrate L. W. Cheatham in the Swansboro

court. Allen admits shooting Fortune with a shotgun, claiming self-defense in extenuation of the act. The prosecution expects difficulty in securing a conviction, as the dead negro had a long police record, and was noted for his quarrelsome disposition, especially when drinking. Witnesses at the inquest swore that Fortune was moving toward his stepfather in a threatening manner when he seized the gun and fired.

Magistrate Cheatham will also hear the charges against Ad. Fox, a young negress, charged with infanticide. George Snowden, an alleged accomplice, and Dr. H. L. Harris, colored, accused of malpractice.

Suit Ends in Compromise.

By a compromise agreement, the suit of M. F. Bonfant against E. S. White, which was on trial yesterday in Hustings Court, Part II, before Judge Ernest H. Wells, was settled out of court and dismissed from the docket. The action was brought for the recovery of an automobile. The defendant agreed to relinquish the machine on the payment of \$50 by the plaintiff. David M. White represented the plaintiff, and Robert E. Peyton and William Hodges Mann, Jr., the defendant.

First Band Concert in Held.

In spite of the inclement weather, the first of the weekly band concerts was given in Washington Park. A large crowd was out and between showers thronged around the musicians to enjoy the music at close range. While seating conditions were much more satisfactory than last season, the music was somewhat marred by the fact that no bandstand had been erected, and the closely gathered crowd kept the sound from spreading properly. The Southsiders were augmented by a large number of persons from the Northside.

General News Notes.

Manchester Lodge, Order of Eastern Star, will hold its monthly meeting to-night at Masonic Temple, Hull Street and Cowardin Avenue.

William Hodges Mann, Jr., qualified yesterday to practice law in Hustings Court, Part II.

Cowardin Avenue Christian and Asbury Methodist Churches carried down a large crowd on the annual excursion to Buckroe Beach yesterday.

With the Southside Police.

Jim Smith, colored, was sent to the roads for sixty days on a charge of vagrancy. His case was the only one on the docket at Police Court, Part II.

Lonnie Kree, colored, was arrested yesterday by County Officer A. T. Traynor, of Chesterfield, on a charge of making away with a cow belonging to R. E. Butler. The case will be heard before Magistrate L. W. Cheatham this morning in the Swansboro Court.

Personal Mention.

Captain Herman C. Cosby, of Engine Company No. 13, who was attacked with a hemorrhage while on duty Wednesday morning, was sufficiently recovered yesterday to return to work in the afternoon.

Mrs. T. W. Wood, of "Oakland," Forest Hill, is spending the summer in the mountains.

Mrs. Richmond P. Minor, of Forest Hill, is visiting Mrs. Ruth Branch, at Norfolk.

Miss Mary Clark has returned from a visit to relatives in Chesterfield County.

CRITICIZES CURRENCY BILL

George M. Reynolds Says Politics Will Dominate Proposed System.

Duluth, Minn., July 10.—George M. Reynolds, president of the Continental and Commercial National Bank of Chicago, spoke before the Minnesota Bankers' Association here to-day on "The Administration Currency Bill," and both praise and criticism for the measure.

Mr. Reynolds said that as a result of personal interviews with President Wilson and others at Washington, he was charged with the responsibility of preparing a currency bill he had been impressed that it was the desire of all concerned to devise the best plan possible to enact into law.

Foremost among the criticisms and by way of suggestion for improvement, Mr. Reynolds pointed out that the seven members of the proposed Federal reserve board would be appointed by the President to the exclusion from the deliberations of the board of bankers and business men generally, and that this would be calculated "to place our whole system of banking under the domination and control of a purely political board."

Instantly Killed by Train.
Union, S. C., July 10.—"Kid" Tempers was taken from the local jail early to-day by a mob of citizens, hanged to a tree and his body riddled with bullets. He was held on the charge of having aided in the escape of another negro wanted for murder. The coroner's verdict was "killed by mob" and the cause of death was "caused at hands of unknown persons."

News of Petersburg

Times-Dispatch Bureau,
6 Bollingbrook Street,
(Telephone 1455),
Petersburg, Va., July 10.

City Sergeant John B. Evans received the following communication from Secretary of the Commonwealth B. O. James to-day:

To the Sergeant of the City of Petersburg, Greeting:

Pursuant to the provision of section 2 of an act approved March 24, 1913, regulating the primary elections, the chairman and secretary of the State Democratic Committee have notified this office of their intention to hold a primary election in your city on Tuesday, August 5, 1913, between the hour of sunrise and sunset, to nominate Democratic candidates for Lieutenant-Governor, Attorney-General and Commissioner of Agriculture and Immigration of the State of Virginia.

These are, therefore, in the name of the Commonwealth to require you to cause an election to be held in your city on the 5th day of August, 1913, for the purpose of nominating Democratic candidates for the offices above mentioned.

Given under my hand and under the seal of the Commonwealth of Virginia, this 7th day of July, 1913.

B. O. JAMES,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Taken to Jail.

Waverly Blanks, the young man charged with the murder of George W. Nunnally on the night of June 27, taken from the hospital to-day and carried to the city jail.

Blanks has been in the hospital ever since the night of the shooting, suffering from a plaster cast around his neck. He claims was inflicted by Nunnally the night that the murder occurred. His physician said that he could be deemed without danger, and it was deemed advisable by the authorities to take him to jail as soon as his wound would allow.

Sad Affliction.

Edward A. Palmer, the twin brother of little Viola May Palmer, died on Tuesday at the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Palmer, died yesterday afternoon very shortly after the interment of his sister. The bereaved family have the sympathy of the entire community.

Statement of Expenses.

The following are the statements of the several candidates for the campaign of their expenses during the campaign, filed with the clerk of court as the law requires:

Clerk of Court—Robert Gilliam, \$104.95; R. G. Bass, \$21.75.
City Sergeant—John B. Evans, \$130.65; Robert E. Gill, \$52.75.
City Treasurer—F. G. Stratton, \$64; C. L. Barksdale, \$59.
Collector of City Taxes—W. H. Camp, \$128.5; J. J. Nelms, \$72.
High Constable—John A. Mallory, \$17.50; J. T. Trench, \$15.
House of Delegates—Robert Gilliam, \$25.50; R. W. Price, \$39.50.
Commissioner of Revenue—H. R. Smith, \$52.50.
E. P. Goodwin, candidate for commissioner of revenue, and R. L. Pillow.

GLASS IN DEFENSE OF CURRENCY BILL

BY HON. CARTER GLASS,
Member of Congress from Virginia,
Chairman of the House Committee
on Currency and author of the
pending administration currency
bill.

(From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.)
The chief and apparently everlasting

cause of attempted banking and currency legislation in this country has been, and is to-day, the incurable proneness of public men to procrastinate. Five years ago, which was just one year after the financial upheaval of 1908, the Banking and Currency Committee of the House had agreed to report a currency bill which would have been a decided improvement upon existing conditions, when Senator Aldrich stepped in with a bill that threatened to disband nearly every national bank directorate in the country, and with this cudgel, frightened the Banking and Currency Committee of the United States into acceptance of a monetary commission and a further delay of many years. I distinctly recall the emphatic warning of Secretary Lyman J. Gage at that time. He said to the committee that this Vreeland-Aldrich bill was "merely a dangerous narcotic to lull the nation to sleep, from which it would some day awaken in agony."

From that day to the present time the country has been asleep on the currency question and some public men seem willing that it should continue so. Within a period of nearly fifty years there has been written into the Federal statutes a great mass of material for the modification of the national bank act, and this supplemental law will expire by limitation in less than eight months. Every time anything is proposed or attempted, public men, either from habit of timidity, begin gravely to shake their heads and give us to understand that they do not intend to be "hurried in this matter." They want time for consideration. There must have information on the subject. There must be public hearings at which public men may learn exactly what their constituents want and from which they may derive more intimate knowledge of the complexities of the subject.

I am glad that I represent in Congress constituents who have sense enough to understand that the average American citizen cannot understand the abstruse details of currency legislation. I venture to say this because I have experienced the greatest difficulty in mastering many details of the subject, and I modestly reserve the right to think that, after studying the question for some years, I ought to know as much about it as the average man in my congressional district who has had no opportunity or desire to study it at all.

Frequently I am brought to wonder what sort of information is wanted by the public men who eternally plead for delay and refuse to be hurried into hasty legislation. There is no subject on earth upon which information may more readily be obtained than upon the currency question. There is no subject upon which we have more authoritative expert expression, and there are few subjects upon the general principles of which expert opinions are in greater accord. Aside from every other element of monetary commission, at a cost of nearly \$200,000 to the government, assembled a library on the subject, which has been for two years accessible to every member of Congress. The Banking and Currency Committee of the House five months ago closed exhaustive hearings at which the best selected representatives of every known national group testified—bankers, merchants, manufacturers, farmers, credit men, currency experts, laboring men and textbook writers. And there is scarcely a provision of the so-called administration currency bill which may not be related to these hearings. They took the widest range and reflected every conceivable variety of opinion. Hence

candidate for high constable, have failed to file statements.

Accidentally Shot.

Eugene H. Talbott, one of the agents of the Life Insurance Company of Virginia attending the annual picnic given by this company to its agents to-day at White Bank, in Chesterfield County, was accidentally shot on the picnic ground while handling a pistol which went off unexpectedly. The bullet went through Talbott's arm inflicting a painful wound. He was brought to this city and taken to the office of Dr. W. P. Hoy, who rendered the necessary medical assistance.

Three Marriages.

Frank Aysen and Miss Lottie Bowles were married last night at the residence of the bride's parents, in Chesterfield County, by Rev. F. W. Moore, of this city.

Cary Winston Eanes, son of Detective D. E. Eanes, and Miss Nellie Mary Essie will be married this evening at Chester, the home of the bride, in Chesterfield County.

William Needham and Miss Sarah E. Brinkley, both of North Carolina, obtained a license to be married in this city this evening.

Briefs and Personal.

Woodrow Wilson Emory, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. G. Emory, died at the residence of his parents, on Oakdale Avenue, this morning.

Kellar, recently with the Norfolk baseball club, was purchased by Petersburg, reported to-day this city, in the opening game this evening.

The Life Insurance Company of Virginia gave its annual picnic to its agents to-day. They went to White Bank, on Swift Creek, in Chesterfield County, where they spent a pleasant day fishing, boating and bathing.

Secretary Martin, of the Chamber of Commerce, and W. T. Dabney, of Richmond, will attend a meeting of the Board of Supervisors of Chesterfield County on Monday, looking forward to the improvement of the Richmond and Petersburg Turnpike. It is proposed that the cities of Richmond and Petersburg and the county of Chesterfield be repaid an equal amount of money to be spent improving the condition of the turnpike.

Theo. F. Parham, formerly of this city, but now with the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company at Cincinnati, is visiting his mother in this city.

The alarm of fire this evening about 5 o'clock was caused by a blaze on the trestle of the Seaboard Air Line bridge which crosses Flinch Street. It is supposed that the fire was caused by sparks from a passing engine. The fire was put out by the bridge watchman.

Mrs. W. H. Camp and her daughter, Mrs. Acers, left this morning for Asheville, N. C.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Munt and Mrs. W. A. Williamson left yesterday for Atlantic City, where they will spend several weeks.

Two mules hitched to a buggy belonging to a Bohemian with a name unpronounceable ran away on South Street this morning. The buggy was broken to pieces and the driver was badly injured by having a piece of the broken buggy stuck through his foot.

Mrs. Mattie Mitchell and daughter, Miss Kittie Mitchell, of this city, are visiting relatives in Norfolk.

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S. D. SCUDDER, Vice-President and Treasurer.
R. J. WILLINGHAM, JR., Secretary and Asst. Treas'r.

CALL OR WRITE FOR PARTICULARS

Become an Investor; this is what makes the German and the French nations so rich and prosperous.

I wish public men who insist upon further delay would indicate specifically what there is to be found out that has not already been known.

As to the essential provisions of the administration currency bill recently presented, they may easily be understood by anybody who has given the subject serious attention, and must be accepted on faith by those who have not thought upon the subject and do not intend to think about it. The question of government control seems to have provoked the greatest amount of criticism, and upon this question opinions may fairly differ. The bill itself provides a wholesome means between the extremes of absolute government control and absolute bank control. In short, the bill gives the banks full control of all the ordinary banking functions and reserves to the government the powers of examination, supervision and conservation—meaning by the latter term the right to step in when the interests of the entire business community demand and prevent widespread and disastrous financial disturbances.

The regional reserve banks of discount are organized, owned and operated by the member banks. The Federal reserve board, with essential powers of examination and control, is a strictly government institution, a half of the American people. It is not a bank, and it is not a government for bank representation on the Federal reserve board, but was overruled, and I am by no means sure that I should not have been overruled. Bankers themselves were challenged to give an instance in this or any other country where private interests had representation upon a government commission, and they could not answer. I think, however, that the complaint of the bankers can and will be cured by an amendment to the bill providing for an advisory board composed largely, if not altogether, of bankers. I totally dissent from the idea that the government control provided for in the bill could possibly be turned to political advantage. There is no conceivable way in which this might be done, even if we should ever have a President who would be willing to disgrace himself in the attempt.

Another feature of the bill which has been subjected to serious criticism is the reserve provision. The purpose of this provision was to relieve the congestion of money in the central reserve cities and to put a check upon the habit of using the reserve funds for speculation. The reserve provision of the bill would effectively accomplish this purpose is evidenced by the fact that violent objection is made to it by the banks, and by the further fact that these banks have sought to array the country banks against the bill upon the plea that the latter will be deprived of the 2 per cent interest which they get now from the reserve funds which they send to New York to be used in stock speculation. It can, and at the proper time will, be demonstrated that the country banks will suffer no disadvantage from the reserve provisions of the bill. In this connection it is a little curious to find, at the very moment that certain banks

are protesting that this reserve feature will "enormously contract business credits," one or two statesmen in the United States Senate publicly insisting that the bill provides "dangerous opportunity for inflation." If either one of these things is true the other is necessarily untrue. As a matter of fact, both of them are untrue.

The note-issue provision of the bill is pronounced by one distinguished critic as "the extreme of greenbackism," and Senator Hitchcock objects that the bill "falls to provide in the Treasury any gold" for the redemption of the notes. There is not the slightest probability that the Treasury will ever be asked to redeem a dollar of these notes. The practical burden of redemption is put upon the regional reserve banks, which are required to have at all times on hand a gold reserve of 35-1-2 per centum against outstanding demand liabilities.

In addition every dollar of the assets of the regional reserve banks is behind these notes, together with the double liability of every stockholding bank. In all of the discussion of the note-issue provision of the bill not a single practical banker has intimated that the notes are not absolutely sound and secure. Bankers object to calling them "Treasury notes," but they do not dispute their security. I think it can be demonstrated that quick redemption of the notes is reasonably sure; if not, a very slight alteration can make them so.

The bond refunding feature of the bill, involving retirement of national bank notes at the end of a twenty-year period and the substitution of 3 per cent government bonds without the circulation privilege for the existing 2 per cent bonds, seems to have provoked some controversy. This provision, which was in the original draft of the bill, was subsequently omitted, but there was such a protest from bankers and other holders of 2 per cent bonds that the provision was reinstated. I may state that owing to some confusion as to the exact meaning of the provision, this paragraph of the bill will be so amended as to indicate clearly that any national bank may maintain its circulation privilege as long as it is possible to obtain bonds during this twenty-year period. At the end of that time all of the 2 per cent bonds not then retired by permission will be refunded into 3 per cents by the mandate of law.

I have already transcended the space prescribed for this contribution to the currency discussion, and cannot, therefore, comment more in detail upon what I regard as unsound criticisms of the bill. But I desire to urge, in a concluding sentence, the imperative need of action. If the bill introduced by me and approved by the administration is not the right sort of bill, let Mr. Hitchcock or Mr. Burton or some other public man offer a better bill.

CARTER GLASS.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

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Hendersonville, Hot Springs and Waynesville	9.00
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Proportionately low fares from all points, West Point to Danville, Va., and Kaysville to Clarksville, Va., inclusive. Good for ten days beyond date of sale. Tickets will be honored on all trains of July 22d—in Pullman cars or day coaches. Visit the LAND OF THE SKY, where it is delightfully cool and refreshing. For information, descriptive booklets, etc., call on nearest SOUTHERN RAILWAY AGENT or write S. E. BURGESS, D. P. A., Richmond, Va.

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